

JUST CLEANINGS

ANTELOPE DIE IN STAMPEDE

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—One hundred antelope apparently blinded by a snowstorm or stampeded in an unknown manner, fell to their death from a 46-foot bluff in Campbell county in northeastern Wyoming.

HORSE SURPLUS ON PRAIRIES

It is estimated there are some 450,000 surplus horses pastured in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with no prospect of market.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation administration said the situation is becoming serious.

Many farmers own 25 to 50 horses though only one team is used for farm work. Unless these horses can be sold farmers will have to shoot them.

BUTTER RATION TEMPORARILY CUT—NO BUTTER MARCH 16

Canada's butter ration will be reduced temporarily and the reduction will be made by postponing the valid dates of butter coupons. Coupon 54 will not become valid until March 23, and coupon 55 will become good on March 30. Normally coupons 54 and 55 would be due March 16.

Until further notice, succeeding coupons will become good at intervals of one week.

WHEAT QUOTA BOOSTED 18 BUS.

Trade Minister Mackinnon said in the Commons last Friday that western wheat delivery quotas were raised that day from 14 to 18 bushels an authorized acre.

Mr. Mackinnon said it would not be possible to accept 18 bushels immediately at all delivery points but this quota could be delivered at once where space was available.

At Carleton the wheat quota had just previously been raised to 14 bushels to the acre, but elevator agents report the car situation a little better and it is hoped that farmers of the district will all soon be able to deliver their quota of 18 bushels per acre.

THE GUIDING HAND

A little boy was saying his prayers. His mind was filled with all the talk of his parents about the troubled state of a world at war and submerged in fear. He prayed for everything and everybody he could remember, and finally closed with the petition: "And please God, take care of yourself. If anything happened to you, we'd all be sunk."

Isador Guttman returned Friday from a business trip to Edmonton.

Our mailing list was brought up to date this week and the label on your paper will tell you if you are in arrears. If you have a paper in arrears, the label is not changed to date, kindly advise immediately. To the few subscribers who are in arrears, we wish to remind you that owing to newspaper quota we may be forced to discontinue the paper if it is more than three months in arrears. Don't be surprised if your paper fails to arrive.

Buy More War Savings Certificates

FULL OF PEP CHICK STARTER

FOR STRONGER CHICKS

Per 100 lbs. 3.95

CHICK FOUNTS, each 79c

IF YOU HAD NOT YET SUBSCRIBED TO THE RED CROSS LEAVE YOUR DONATION HERE

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED & WHITE STORE

Few men leave footprints in the sands of time because most of them are busy covering their tracks.

SEND COUSINS EASTER CARDS NOW TO THE BOYS OVERSEAS

PRICED AT 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c each

REMEMBER TO SEND THEM MAIL OFFTEN

On the Home Front Keep Yourself in Fighting Trim With PUREST PLENAMIN

LEAVE YOUR DONATION HERE FOR THE RED CROSS

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. MCKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 23; NUMBER 6

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1944

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS CAMPAIGN; GIVE GENEROUSLY

Money Urgently Needed To Carry on Good Work

The Canadian Red Cross National appeal for \$10,000,000 opened on February 28th, and the people of Canada are asked to contribute just as much as they possibly can to make this objective a certainty.

Coming into the fifth year of this wide-spread war with more Allied countries desperately in need of supplies and comforts of all kinds, the Canadian Red Cross is stepping up production in every department to meet requirements as they come in.

This year there are more prisoners of war, \$5,500,000 must be spent on food parcels alone, with an additional \$1,000,000 for parcels for Allied Red Cross Societies.

Dried blood serum is growing in importance with the advance of our armed forces and \$750,000 will be required to keep this vital service functioning at top speed as it must.

With supplies and comforts for the forces require \$2,000,000.

With a growing feeling that the war may be coming to a close, there is an even greater need for concentration on Red Cross supplies.

The peoples of the occupied countries have been stripped of their possessions. They have literally nothing. With the ending of hostilities, Canadian Red Cross will be faced with an extension of her active war service.

Peace-time commitments have been kept up with regular nursing and first aid outpost hospitals and public health. To meet any emergency, Canadian Red Cross must stand prepared.

There has never been a time in the history of Canadian Red Cross when there was greater need for the all-out support from loyal Canadians. Last year the objective was reached . . . and passed.

This year the need is greater, Canadian Red Cross is the living link between Canadians at home and in the overseas. Keep money on the March.

WABLE FLY CONTROL

A pound of wable fly powder will treat from 50 to 75 head of cattle making the cost from 1c to 1 1/2c per treatment. One treatment will give 75 per cent control of wable flies if applied at the proper time. That is just before the first grub drop. Three treatments begun at the proper time and spaced at three to four week intervals will give 100 per cent control for the whole year.

The statement was made by J. L. Bagshaw, supervisor of pest control. He said that losses due to the wable fly approximate \$5.00 per animal per year, so that it is well worth while to do everything possible to eliminate this pest. March and April are the months when the treatment should be applied.

APPRECIATES PARCEL FROM DUKE OF YORK LODGE

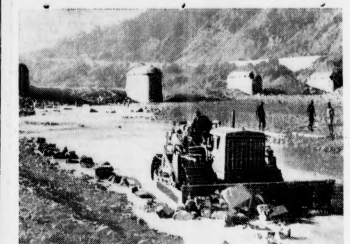
A letter was received recently by the Duke of York Chapter L.O.D.E. from J. Leach in England, in appreciation of the parcel they received from this local organization. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Lady:—This is just to thank you for your kind gifts sent some time ago. We did missionary work in China for 8 years and there we were twice bombed and on each occasion our house was damaged. On leaving China we had to go to Calcutta by air and could only bring 100 lbs. of baggage for our family of 5. My wife's family house was bombed completely in London. By God's guidance we arrived safely in England and had to re-embark just on our job there days.

Best wishes and thanks, and a very speedy end to this terrible conflict.

Yours sincerely,
J. Leach.

ALLIED FIFTH ARMY ADVANCES THROUGH MUD AND WATER



In spite of appalling weather conditions, which turned rivers to torrents and made the battlefields into seas of mud, the 5th Army have carried the major river barrier. Pictures show the advancement through mud.

B.V.P. PRESENT PRESIDENTIAL CHURCH WITH PULPIT BIBLE

A special program was held at the Protestant Baptist Church on Sunday evening when the young people presented the church with an English Pulpit Bible.

A very appropriate program was put on under the leadership of Miss Waverly Goss, Miss E. Exandine Fenske and Miss Freda Hein.

The program consisted of new's quartette, mixed quartette, and ladies' trio. Short addresses were given by Mrs. Goss, Miss Freda Hein, Mr. W. L. Lambert, president of the Young People's Society; and by church deacon J.J. Ohlhauser and Rev. E.S. Fenske.

Reading by Exandine Fenske on "Lieutenant's Miraculous Escape from Death".

The church was filled to capacity for this occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schelle and Mr. and Mrs. Dick Gimbel spent Sunday in Drumheller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.I. STRANGE

THE FARMER'S INCOME

Some people have the idea that our prairie farmers are enjoying a far greater income than they ever had before. This is not correct, here are the facts:

For the four years of this war 1940-1943, the average income for prairie farmers has averaged \$759 million dollars a year, whereas for the four years 1936-1939 the average income averaged \$558 million a year. It will be seen, therefore, that for these four years our farmers have received 13 per cent less income than they received during the four years 1936-1939.

(The one of the things the farmers have to buy is shown to be about the same for the two periods.) The industrial farmer reveals, however, that the hourly wages of industrial labour for these four years have been no less than 25 per cent higher than they were for the four years 1936-1939. Indeed the difference is even greater, for the farmer's income includes the returns from the additional livestock produced for war purposes, mainly by what might be called over-time work, whereas the 25 per cent increase in hourly wages does not include the additional income industrial workers have received for their over-time work.

It certainly can be said, therefore, that our prairie farmers cannot be reproached for having received more money for their products than they are entitled to.

LONG YEARS AGO

March 9, 1933

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Nicholson of Calgary presented the Chapters to both the Duke of York and the Lady Roberts Chapters of the L.O.D.E., which were recently formed in Carbon.

In the Carbon hospital last week prize winners were as follows: Grand Challenge—1st, L. Paxon; 2nd, R. Skerry; 3rd, H. Webb; 4th, R. Stone. Ontario Laundry—1st, Robert; 2nd, Skerry; 3rd, Stone; 4th, Bennett. Blue Ribbon event—1st, J.J. Gremann; 2nd, Tricker; 3rd, Garrett; 4th, A. Paxon.

R. Garrett, president of the Grand Forks Athletic Ass'n., called a special meeting at the Welsch school recently and annual membership fees were set at 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for those under 18 years of age.

SCOUT PARTY FRIDAY

The Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs entertained in the Scout Hall last Friday night proved a successful evening, with all proceeds amounting to around \$45.

Games were played at the start of the entertainment and bridge prizes were won by Mrs. Piche and Mrs. Piche. What prizes were won by Mrs. Chas. Smith and Miss Skerry.

In the draw, for which tickets had been previously sold, Mrs. Skerry won first prize.

Games were played and a quiz was conducted by Mr. W.L. Lambert, and the program was rounded out with an excellent lunch.

CAN PRINT SOME POSTERS

Modifications have made to the Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board which will enable printers to turn out posters for non-profit organizations, and it is now possible to print dance and concert posters where no admission is charged, providing the organization holding the functions is of a charitable nature.

A. J. PURVIS TO BE SEC. TREAS. OF THE M.D. KNEEHILL, 278

Office to be Located In Town of Three Hills

A meeting of the newly elected Councilors of the enlarged Municipal District of Kneehill No. 278 was held at Three Hills on Tuesday afternoon, and the following officials were elected:

Reeve: Hugh Barry.
Deputy Reeve: Matt. Schmalz.
Sec. Treas.: A. J. Purvis.
Assistants: C. J. Christie and Gordon King.

It was decided that the municipal office of the new district would be located in the Town of Three Hills.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Donald Cressman of the RCAF, stationed at Carleton Place, visited with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman, for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Garrett and Ross Thorma spent to Calgary last Saturday taking in Bill Thorma to the Holy Cross hospital. Bill has been quite ill with the flu and it is to be hoped he improves while in hospital.

The Duke of York L.O.D.E. dance, which was postponed last week on account of stormy weather, was held in the Scout Hall on Tuesday night and a large crowd attended.

Mrs. C.A. Cressman was a Calgary visitor Tuesday.

The Red Cross Auction Sale, which was to have been held last Saturday, was postponed to Saturday, March 18, on account of lack of donated articles. If you have something that you don't want or need, donate it to this worthy cause, and list it with the auctioneer, S.N. Wright.

NEW SHIPMENT OF Ladies' SPRING COATS

PRICED FROM 19.50 to 27.50

We Still Have a Few

LADIES' DRESSES ON SALE, from 1.95 to 6.50

Also a New Shipment of

SHEER BLOUSES AND PLEATED SKIRTS

Prices are Reasonable for Quality Merchandise

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. Carbon, Alberta

LEYTOSAN

A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT

ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASES

Substantially increases the seedling's resistance to frost and drought, and ensures a substantial addition to the normal crop.

USE HALF-OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

TREAT YOUR GRAIN NOW AND AVOID DELAY LATER ON

5-LB. TIN \$4.40; 10-LB. TIN \$8.50

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 4, CARBON, ALTA.

WE NOW HAVE A STOCK OF SMALL PULLEYS AND V BELTS

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

(For wood working outfits, motors, etc)

Also a Stock of New

MAGNETOS For Pump Engines and Tractors

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Weekly Red Cross Food Parcels Shipped To Prisoners Of War Said To Be Real Life Savers

"REAL life savers in the very essence of the word" is the way one prisoner of war in Germany recently described the weekly Red Cross food parcel. And according to reports, this man speaks for all: repatriated prisoners and letters from hundreds of others bear this out. "What's in the parcels?" you ask. Each parcel contains whole milk powder, butter, jam or marmalade, pilot biscuits, cheese, corned beef, salmon, raisins, arduines, sugar, tea or coffee, chocolate, salt, pepper, soap.

These foods were selected by a committee of experts and represent a per diem allowance of 2,000 calories to supplement the ration issued to prisoners. Up to the present time 7,000,000 parcels have been packed and shipped to the International Red Cross Committee in Geneva for distribution. The burden of expense has been shared by Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, although the packing of these food parcels has been undertaken by the Dominion. It is estimated that the cost of each parcel including food and shipping is about \$2.75. Much of the work connected with these parcels is not paid for at all. The women volunteers who pack the thousands of parcels every day, who count, sort and file the acknowledgment cards and search for names for enquiring friends; all of these work without remuneration. Their voluntary service renders them the head of these Red Cross services enormously.

Canada has five packing centres or depots—Toronto, Winnipeg, Windsor, Hamilton and Montreal. In most of the centres the packing room has the atmosphere of a busy factory. Empty boxes start down the line on a conveyor belt. Each worker packs her own supply of food articles to pack. When the box reaches the end of the belt it is sealed, stamped and ready to be crated. Between 80 and 130 women work for about two hours each morning in each depot. The afternoon is spent in replenishing the stocks of food for workers to pack the following morning.

Besides the regular weekly parcels the Canadian Red Cross sends bulk quantities of vitamin capsules, cigarettes and tobacco. Captivity parcels are also sent containing razor, soap, tooth brush and toothpaste, warm underwear, etc. Books, sports equipment, and articles of clothing are sent directly by the rest of kin of prisoners. Drugs, medicines and so on are looked after by the British Red Cross.

Owing to the refusal of the Japanese government to allow regular distribution of individual food parcels to prisoners and internees in their territories, it has not been possible to carry out this system in the Far East. But wherever possible, shipments of both food parcels and bulk supplies have been made to representatives of the International Red Cross Committee in the Far East.

Delayed Celebration

Churchill Had Christmas Dinner After He Returned To London

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, says: The Prime Minister was unable to share in any of the Christmas festivities, having been at that season an invalid, whose condition caused much anxiety to his medical attendants. His recovery has been so complete, however, thanks partly to his splendid constitution and partly to the skill of his doctors that Mr. Churchill was able to hold a delayed Christmas celebration at his house in London number who work in the Canadian Joint Staff Mission and the R.A.F., R.C.A.F. and R.N.Z.A.F. delegations in Morocco. There was a jolly party—a turkey which had been kept carefully in cold storage—and Winston pulled crackers with the best of them.

It is as well that these facts should be known, in order to reassure the public generally as to the Prime Minister's health. Those who shared in the deferred Christmas party declared that he had never been in better form.

THE FUND GROW

"Just to see what would happen, women assembly line workers at Bell Aircraft Corp., Niagara Falls, N.Y., posted \$18 on the skeleton framework of an Alcatraz P-39 for Snakes-for-Soldiers Fund. Six days later when the plane rolled off the line it bore contributions ranging from pennies to a \$100 bill and totaling more than \$4,000.

Holland, only some 12,000 square miles in area, has possessed a colonial empire 70 times larger.

Nineteen years were required to build a 486-mile railroad in Ethiopia.

Red Cross Crates Ready To Be Shipped



A carpenter is hard at work nailing up full crates containing individual prisoner-of-war packages. After the individual packages go through the packing line, they are placed in the crates as pictured above all ready to be shipped to the International Red Cross for distribution. To carry on this and other vital work, the Canadian Red Cross urgently needs a minimum of ten million dollars.

Found The Source

Locates The Headquarters Of The Mighty Orinoco River United States Army flyers from the British Guiana base command have located headquarters of the 1,500-mile Orinoco River, thus ending the search for one of the last great prizes in the geographical field. The source of the river is in a mountain gorge in the jungle separating Venezuela and Brazil. The discovery is of considerable importance owing to an agreement setting the boundary of the two countries as the mountain range constituting the watershed of the Amazon and Orinoco Rivers. As a result the boundary will be moved east affecting 1,000 square miles of territory. Each country will take land from the other and also lose some.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Still Use English

But Japanese Call It "Kongo" For People Of Malaya The Japanese are insisting that the people of Malaya learn Japanese. But, the Nips are not so successful in stamping out English. It is still the language used by the people for business transactions. To save face, the Japanese are allowing the people to use English, but it is called "Kongo," meaning "Asia Development Language"—W. L. Clark in Windsor Star.

WHAT NAME MEANS The name of Albuquerque, N.M., is derived from "albus," meaning white, and "quecur," meaning oak, but there are no white oaks there. The name was given that city in honor of the Spanish Duke of Albuquerque.

Canadian "Wids" Are Part Of Washington Scene



Meets of sight-seers in the governmental heart of the United States, the Capitol building is an interesting spot for Canadian aviators who work in Washington. Touring the city to admire its stately buildings, parks and memorials, this group pause on the Capitol steps with the dome in the background. They are part of the Canadian Joint Staff Mission and the R.A.F., R.C.A.F. and R.N.Z.A.F. delegations in Washington. Left to right are leading Airwoman Verlyl Haskins, daughter of Mr. G. C. Haskins, Smiths Falls, Ont.; Cpl. Jane Stevenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stevenson, Hamilton, Ont.; Cpl. Vera Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rogers, Wawa, Ont.; Sgt. Beth Rowand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Rowand, Bethune, Sask.; and Leading Airwoman Gladys Martin, daughter of Mr. Smiths Falls, Ont.

Air Cadet Training Prepares Youths Of This Country For A Future Place In Aviation

(By Squadron Leader W. J. Sargent, R.C.A.F.)

THE Air Cadet Training Syllabus includes such subjects as Administration, Aircraft Recognition, Drill, Mathematics, Signals, Basic Navigation, Meteorology, Airmanship and Flight Fitness. These are subjects taught to aircrew recruits of the Royal Canadian Air Force when they go to the Initial Training School prior to receiving instruction in actual flying. Although the training in all subjects is not as extensive as at I.T.S., it is designed to provide such a background that those who take it should be more efficient when they enlist as aircrew.

Before Air Cadets came into being, it would have appeared impossible to suggest that boys could qualify in such a course. However, at the end of the first five-month period, when proper publications were made available, statistics prove that Air Cadets enlisted as aircrew, contribute very few failures in ground subjects at Initial Training School. Moreover, the boys became a progressive training program, and out of approximately 20 Air Cadet examinations taken there was an overall passing list of 80 to 85 per cent.

In addition to ten months' annual training Air Cadets attend camps at R.C.A.F. stations during the summer for periods of ten days. At these camps they receive a familiarization program, which stresses station life and service discipline. The cadets are also given every opportunity to visit the hangars, inspect aircraft and learn many aspects of modern flying as it pertains to war, and as it will apply during peace.

Although the cadets receive complete statistics are not presently available, it is estimated that approximately 20,000 Air Cadets are enrolled in this and other vital work, the Canadian Red Cross urgently needs a minimum of ten million dollars.

Through the keen co-operation of the Royal Canadian Air Force and the Air Cadet League with its provincial, regional and local civilian committees, there has been built up today an organization of over 300 units in which are enrolled approximately 28,000 Air Cadets under the leadership of adult officers who are giving this training, which has proven so valuable to hundreds of cadets who have already enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Although the program can presently be given to permit Air Cadets to forego any phases of service training, experience has shown that Air Cadet training is an asset to any young man when he enlists in the Air Force. At the Manning Depot he immediately stands out from other recruits, because he adapts himself more readily to service life. His eyes are brighter, his outlook has proper perspective; in other words, he understands the esprit-de-corps and morale of the R.C.A.F., as he has grown into it as an Air Cadet.

This early adaptability at Manning Depot alone is enough to repay these who have devoted time and money to organizing and training Air Cadets. However, this evident value of Air Cadet training is not the only beneficial result. If selected for aircrew the recruit finds that the time spent on Air Cadet training is particularly valuable to him when he goes to Initial Training School. There he is enabled to grasp the details of the different subjects much more quickly and intelligently than others who were not so fortunate as he. This gives him a decided advantage in competitive examinations where the standing in class graduation means so much in attaining his ambition to become a qualified member of an aircrew team. Further to this, and of primary importance, air cadet training largely prevents considerable wastage in aircrew training with its consequent disappointment to those who fall.

The Air Cadet movement is a great and serious war effort on the part of those civilians engaged in squad organization and training. At the same time, it provides an excellent opportunity for the future citizen-soldier of Canada. In the past an adequate youth training program was not available, primarily because there were not enough adults interested in taking part in such a development. Today there are literally thousands of adults engaged in giving teen-age boys what they desire most, namely, an opportunity to take their rightful place in aviation whether for war or for peace. The Air Cadet Movement of Canada with its civilian sponsors and committees, together with the Royal Canadian Air Force, are fulfilling the desires of the red-blooded boys of this country.

The enrollment of boys in Air Cadet squadrons is limited only by the number of squadrons in operation. Additional squadrons can still be formed; there should be a squadron

in every town which can muster 20 boys and to form these new squadrons more adults are required to take an active interest in this important war work of training air cadets and helping in insure their success when they decide to enlist for aircrew. Interested adults can do much to encourage boys to enroll in Air Cadet squadrons already established in their community so that they will not be deprived of the benefits of the training offered therein. If a squadron has not been formed in a community, necessary instructions may be quickly obtained by writing to the Air Cadet League of Canada, 122 Wellington Street, Ottawa.

Will Be Great Day

When British Children Can Enjoy Everything They Have Missed

"Mumme, look! They've put great big lights on in our street!" Clustering in the doorway of their little home in Malpas road, Brockley, in Southeast London, Sheila (aged seven), Doreen (aged seven), Perry (three), and Michael (eight) gaze upwards at the 400-watt lamps that have suddenly lit up their street. They see nothing like it before, at least not that they could remember. What a day it will be for British children who have been so kindly without oranges, go to the store and buy oranges and bananas. They are grateful for the gifts. Yes, the war has hit the children hard. But they are getting ready for the day in Malpas road at dusk that evening the electricians were trying out the street lamps, ready for the moment when Prime Minister Churchill orders "Put on the lights of London."—London Calling.

Everyone's Pet



by Alice Brooks

This freckle-faced tyke is everybody's pet. He has a very nice coat—let her mischievous eyes and which turn his hair into a golden gleam. She's there's made simply just of rags. You can choose her clothes from your scrap bag. Pattern 7061 has transfer pattern, directions for doll clothes. To obtain this pattern and twenty cents in seeds send your name to 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly giving name, address and pattern number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

SOFTEST WOOL

Vicuna wool is from a hairy gazelle-like little animal, two feet high, which lives in the high Andes in Bolivia and Peru; the vicuna is related to the camel and its wool is regarded the softest of all animal fibres.

Approximately 200 products are made from penants. 2507

WORLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM



War-time THRIFTY Borrowing

For example...

TO PAY TAXES PROMPTLY

War-time taxes are necessarily so heavy as to be a financial problem for every Canadian. It is advisable to save money to pay taxes promptly, but if through unforeseen circumstances you find yourself without sufficient cash to meet when due, a bank loan is probably the best solution to your problem. A loan may actually save money for you by enabling you to avoid penalties for overdue taxes.

Our policy in making personal loans is to help Canadian wage-and-salary-earners, professional men and women and business executives to keep financially fit. We therefore make such loans—at very low rates and on easy terms of payment. Do not hesitate to talk over your needs in confidence with the manager of our branch in your own locality.

The cost is low, and the terms are fair

Only \$3.65 for a \$100 loan repayable in 12 monthly instalments; smaller and larger loans at proportionate cost.

Ask for our folder "Do You Need Money?"

BANK OF MONTREAL
FOUNDED IN 1817
A Million Depositors Enjoy Our Banking Service
Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

REDUCE FARM MORTGAGE DEBT BY 30% OVER PAST SIX YEARS

Farm mortgage debts in Alberta were reduced by more than 14 per cent in 1943 and by over 30 per cent over the past six years.

This is an estimate made in the annual report of the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association based on the experience of 25 of its member companies which hold farm mortgages and agreements of sale in Alberta amounting to \$26 millions.

The substantial reduction in 1943 is a direct result of increased payments by farmers arising out of higher farm cash income. Cash receipts of Alberta farmers reached a new peak of \$223 millions in 1943, which is 26 per cent higher than the yearly average in the 1936-37 period.

Collections of principal and interest by these 25 companies on Alberta farm mortgages and agreements of sale in 1935 were almost double those of 1942 and were \$5.9 per cent higher.

The amount owing to these companies by Alberta farmers on mortgages and agreements of sale totalled \$28.4 millions at the end of 1943. This compares with \$30.8 millions at the end of 1942 and \$37.6 millions at the end of 1937.

The report states that the experience of these companies can be taken as representative of all mortgage investors since the farm mortgages which they hold are located in all sections of Alberta.

The report states that other types of farm debt are being reduced substantially. It points out that it is a well established fact that farmers use increased income to liquidate income indebtedness, such as tax arrears, accounts with local merchants and debt on farm implements, before applying it to long term indebtedness such as mortgage debt.

Reference is made to a recent survey of the experience of the major farm implement companies which shows that the amount owing to them by Western farmers has been reduced by over 90 per cent in the past six years.

SELLS \$5600 IN STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES IN FIVE DAYS

"How does he do it," was the question of the day at the Food Industry War Savings campaign headquarters when a report came in that Joz. Leblanc had sold \$5,600 worth of War Savings Stamps and Certificates during the first five days of the campaign.

When the question was put direct to Mr. Leblanc last week-end he replied: "I am so convinced myself of the goodness of our cause that it is easy to convince others."

Mr. Leblanc is a travelling salesman. He represents one of the larger packing companies in Canada. work.

SEEDTIME HARVEST

DR. K. W. NEATBY
Director
Live Elevators Farm Service

Fungicides on the Farm

Fungicides for the control of plant diseases and for general disinfection are used on all farms. Some of the best fungicides are the most poisonous and troublesome to handle. A careless person might have some difficulty in using either mercury dusts or formalin.

Mercury fungicides such as arsenic, lysol, and formalin, when used for treating grain, are excellent fungicides and should not give trouble if handled as recommended. Avoid inhaling the dusts; work in a well ventilated building or outside and wear a mask. If masks are not available, tie a clean handkerchief over the nose and mouth. Suitable masks are not expensive. After handling poisonous dusts or solutions, wash up thoroughly, especially before eating. Avoid an excess of fungicide on the hands, face or clothing. Let-dusted grain should not be fed to livestock; it may be sown for green feed.

Formalin, an irritating and deadly poison, has been used for years by farm farmers without serious trouble. They know it and handle it with care and caution it deserves. It is a good fungicide and general disinfectant. Formalin treated grain may be fed to livestock after thorough rinsing. Farmers have used bluestone and lysol as general disinfectants without serious trouble, although they are poisonous. Sulphur is a good common fungicide. It is nonpoisonous except when burned (for fumigation purposes); then the fumes are both irritating and toxic.

Before using any fungicide, read carefully the directions printed on the container. Note the warning: cross bones and skull, if any, and read the "outlets." If an accident occurs, call a doctor without delay. Keep all poisonous material out of reach of children. Fungicides, insecticides, germs and rat poison should be kept together in a box or cabinet under lock and key. Clean up and put away all utensils used for fungicide mixture or treatments. Always use the best fungicide. The basic rules are simple, master them; apply the treatment and apply common sense—Do not be careless.—Contributed by Dr. P. M. Simmonds and Dr. W. W. Mead, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Saskatoon.

HOLD YOUR VICTORY BONDS

Mr. Bailey has recently released figures covering Bond purchases in the Fifth Victory Loan campaign. Participation has been shown in acquiring these Bonds, so it is of utmost importance that they be retained by the purchasers.

The money which you have invested is used in innumerable ways which make it possible to retain our democratic way of life. It provides ammunition for our fighting sons and brothers with which to protect their lives and ours. It provides clothing and food as well as the implements of war; it provides credit which makes it possible for Canadians to take their right place in the markets of the world.

In totalitarian states, you are not asked to invest your spare dollars. They are taken from you at will and you are given no assurance that you will ever get them back, whereas in Canada, all the resources of the land are pledged as the Nation's BOND to return your money—with interest—when it has served the purpose for which it was invested.

When you hold your Bonds for maturity, you are also making your nation fight for you on the Home Front. Inflation is one of the most formidable enemies here. The equal distribution of necessities of life is being controlled to a greater extent in Canada than almost any other war-ridden nation. This is largely due to the fact that the majority are behind the war effort, not only lending their dollars, but also the lives of their loved ones.

Your Bond Dollars help to maintain the level of life which you are entitled to live. Withdraw them and contribute to inflation—withdraw the assistance of your fighting sons and brothers and contribute to their loss. In short—Hold Your Bonds—they are as strong as the Nation.

Germany's three "secret weapons" in this war have been the magnetic mine, the acoustic mine and the newest one, the magnetic torpedo. The first two were quickly defeated by British scientists—it is reasonable to expect that Allied scientists will as quickly deal with the new weapon.

ing out of Hull and covering a territory in rural Quebec.

"I sell mostly certificates," he explained, "as I deal with people who have a little money like grocers, butchers and other merchants. But I also sell stamps. This is money which the Government would never have had otherwise. These people never bought bonds but I have been working with them for 25 years, they know me and they trust me. Of course, it requires a certain amount of patience."

It's the grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office—Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY, EDMONTON, MONTREAL

IT'S THE SMALL JOBS THAT MAKE BIG ONES

THE OTHER DAY WE ASKED A MAN FOR HIS PRINTING AND HE TOLD US:

"OH, OUR PRINTING DOESN'T AMOUNT TO MUCH. WE HAVE A FEW SMALL ORDERS AND NONE OF THEM EVER RUN INTO ANYTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE MONEY."

THOSE LITTLE ORDERS ARE THE KIND THAT MAKE OUR BUSINESS.

MOST OF OUR BUSINESS IS IN PRINTING LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, OFFICE FORMS, AND OTHER SMALL ORDERS.

WE APPRECIATE A SMALL ORDER AS WELL AS WE DO A BIG ONE.

SO, IF YOU HAVE ANY SMALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING, WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT WE ARE GLAD TO GET THEM. WE APPRECIATE THEM JUST AS MUCH—AND TAKE JUST AS GOOD CARE OF THEM—AS IF THEY ACTUALLY AMOUNTED TO HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

USE GOOD SEED

Producers for their protection should check the germination of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT

BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS!

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS DRIVE. GIVE GENEROUSLY!

MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertisements by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE
YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

"owe my life to the Red Cross"



SUCH is the grateful testimony of countless fighting men who kept their "rendezvous with Death" and live to tell the tale. Every Red Cross triumph over death, wounds, disease and human agony is that in which you may take pride. Because it is YOUR Red Cross. Thus it is you who help those in pain and peril.

Now as the dreadful carnage of war increases—as more famine-stricken countries are made accessible to your Red Cross, the need grows at terrific pace. So much money is needed to maintain a steady flow of parcels for prisoners of war, of blood serum, medical supplies and dressings, surgical instruments, hospitals and hospital equipment, food and clothing, to name but a few of the demands on your Red Cross. Raise your sights—get MORE—your Red Cross needs your mercy dollars NOW!

Local Campaign Headquarters:
PHONE 19 — CARBON

CANADIAN RED CROSS
The Need Grows as Victory Nears

Britain Takes All Dairy Products We Can Supply

OTTAWA.—Agriculture Minister Gardner announced in the commonwealth house today that a contract is being negotiated under which Britain will take all the cheese Canada can provide during the next two years.

Mr. Gardner outlined government policies for dairy products during the year starting next May 1, and announced subsidies to be paid for fluid milk, cheese, butter and concentrated whole milk.

The new subsidy levels will be on a lower plane for the first five months of the year starting May 1 than they were during the last seven months of the preceding year, the minister said, but in the last seven months of 1944-45 they will be on the same level as in the corresponding months of 1943-44.

Any surpluses of butter or canned milk which may result from the dairy quota can be marketed in Britain, he said.

Authority is being taken through the food board to direct plans to depend on the same sources for milk supply as in a previous year, the minister announced.

The 1944-45 subsidies from May 1 to Sept. 30 will be 35 cents for 100 pounds except in some areas where they remain at 25 cents; the rest paid in the same months last year. Other subsidies for the May 1-Sept. 30 period, with amounts paid in the same months in 1943-44 in brackets, follow:

Milk for cheese, 50 cents per 100 pounds (nil); butter, 25 cents per pound butterfat (eight cents a pound butterfat paid from May 1 to Dec. 31, 1943); concentrated whole milk, 15 cents a 100 pounds (nil).

"We think these subsidies, along with the floor under prices already provided through our agreements and otherwise for dairy products, should result if weather is favorable, in a large production of dairy products in 1944," the minister said.

"We, therefore, feel justified in giving the highest possible production of cheese in the cheese-producing areas, the highest possible production of butter in the butter-producing areas, the utilization of duplicate plants for cheese in summer and butter in fall and winter seasons where duplicate plants exist, and the production of whole milk tributary to cities and processing plants turning out commodities desired in our war effort."

NOT MUCH SUCCESS

Japanese Trying To Salvage Repulse And Prince Of Wales

CHUNGKING.—Marcus Cheng, Chinese evangelist who escaped from Singapore late last year, said the Japanese were striving to salvage the British warships Repulse and Prince of Wales sunk off the coast of Malaya in 1941, but have had little success.

Cheng said the Japanese shortage of shipping was reflected in the failure of Japanese-made goods to appear in Malaya. Nor have they been able to export rubber, huge quantities of which lie idle and unused.

He said British-led guerrillas, operating from the jungle, were a more trial to the Japanese. The guerrillas were reported well-equipped and well organized. They include Britons, Australians, Indians and Chinese. The largest number are Chinese who have joined to avoid conscription by the Japanese, he said.

Cheng said Japanese policy toward white prisoners was and is one of deliberate degradation.

CHILE ARRESTS SPIES

SANTIAGO, Chile.—Chilean authorities, climaxing an 18-month investigation of German under-cover activities here at the instigation of the U.S. state department, have arrested two alleged leaders and 12 members of a vast Axis spy ring and were searching for nearly 100 others believed involved in the widespread network.

GERMANY HAS FOOD

LONDON.—Germany's food situation is considerably better than at this time last year and unless the 1944 harvest falls her, the enemy's food front shows no signs of cracking, an official of the ministry of economic warfare told a press conference.

RUSSIA'S FIGHTING FORCE

LONDON.—Allied notables attended a Red army reception in the Russian embassy and today the 26th anniversary of Russia's fighting force in vodka and hot spiced wine.

BETTER VARIETY

Development Of New Type Of Durum Wheat Is Announced

WINNIPEG.—A new variety of durum wheat, having outstanding agronomic and quality characteristics, has been developed. It was announced by the associate committee on grain research in convention here. The new variety is called Carleton.

The committee said in a statement which recommended the variety to be increased for early distribution and classified as high grade durum wheat.

Experiments in the study of glycol production by fermentation of wheat, the statement declared, showed that butadiene, a constituent of synthetic rubber, could be produced from wheat more easily with glycol than with alcohol as an intermediate step.

Glycol is also used as an anti-freeze and in production of synthetic chemicals.

The need for producing new varieties of flax and sunflower seed with a higher yield of oil and superior quality was emphasized by the committee's statement which added experimental studies in oil seeds were progressing at the University of Saskatchewan.

CONQUERED LANDS

Germany Is Exploiting Big Part Of Occupied Territory

LONDON.—The Germans now are exploiting part of their conquered domain at a rate equivalent to about 100,000,000,000 annually, the House of Commons was told by Digby M. Foot, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of economic warfare.

In a written reply to a question, he said the estimate did not include any data on levies against occupied parts of Russia, Greece and Luxembourg or those parts of Poland, France and Belgium which have been incorporated into the Reich.

CHANGE IN REGULATIONS

OTTAWA.—All ranks of the army and C.W.A.C. now may wear civilian clothes on leave of seven days or more, army headquarters said. Previously army personnel could only wear clothing other than uniform for sports requiring special dress. The change in the regulations was announced in a recent routine order.

Report Is Made On Employment After The War

OTTAWA.—When peace returns and the transition from war to peace economy is completed, there may be available to Canadians from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 unutilized time jobs, said an interim report on rehabilitation tabled before the commons reconstruction committee.

The report was prepared by Dr. G. M. Weir, acting director of training in the pensions department, and tabled by Pensions Minister MacKenzie.

Questioned by newspapermen, Dr. Weir said later it appeared safe to assume there will be about 500,000 jobs additional to those available in 1939 after the transition from war to peace.

Replies to questionnaires had been on different bases, he said, and it could not be said exactly what number of the total of between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 "available" jobs could be called "new" jobs.

An official summary of the report said it was based on the opinions of more than 50,000 people in Canada and on a questionnaire filled out by 347,000 members of the armed forces. Based on the opinions of these Canadians, the report said, it is believed:

1. That full employment in the post-war period is feasible;
2. That professional opportunities will be increased by about 50,000 with need for doctors and dentists heading the list;

3. That construction and building, manufacturing and agriculture will offer the greatest opportunities for employment for men in the armed services; and that the three principal fields for women will be in professional, personal and miscellaneous service, vocational and clerical work.

Dr. Weir said his report is based on assumptions that growth of population and industrial development after the war will continue at as rapid a pace as in the past; that fairly full employment and gradually improved standards of living will be realized; that government controls

R.C.N. Commander



Commander H. G. DeWolf, R.C.N., of Bedford, N.S., commanding officer of H.M.C.S. Haida and senior officer of the destroyer division of the home fleet in which Canada's Tribals are serving.

will be relaxed; but that there will continue to be government direction and an extensive program of public works if needed.

The report also assumes he said that social services will be developed fairly rapidly; that post-war expansion will not primarily involve increases in jobs arising from "boom" conditions; that there will be effective conversion of war industries to peacetime pursuits, and that, in order to provide full employment, a reasonably high national income must be maintained to assure decent standards of living and adequate social services.

Mr. MacKenzie said in a statement to the committee that on the basis of the survey it is estimated that provision should tentatively be made for the vocational training of close to 200,000 young people now in the armed forces.

The minister said the comments and conclusions in Dr. Weir's report merely suggested the extent of the problem and the scope of the partial inquiry already made.

While "far from being conclusive," they were offered on the basis that factual data collected from several thousand people are a better guide "in assessing the nature and extent of the rehabilitation problem than the intuition or judgment of any one official."

STANDING ARMY

Think Canada Should Maintain Army, Navy And Air Force After The War

OTTAWA.—Some business men and women and some members of Canada's armed forces believe the Dominion should maintain a standing army, navy and air force after the war.

This was revealed in the report Dr. G. M. Weir, acting director of training for the pensions department, tabled before the reconstruction committee.

Dr. Weir said in the report he questioned between 200 and 300 professional men and women members of the armed forces on the subject of Canada's preparedness for another possible war or preparedness in helping maintain world peace.

On the average, these questioned believed Canada should maintain at home an army of 50,000, a navy of 25,000, an air force of 30,000, a commercial aviation strength of 25,000 and about 30,000 munitions and equipment workers.

It was felt Canada should have a two-ocean navy and a modern merchant marine "manufactured and manned by Canadians," Dr. Weir said. Provisions for training soldiers, sailors, airmen and merchant marine personnel after the war also were discussed.

The provisions would involve:

1. Chairs of military and naval science in larger Canadian universities. Aeronautical and marine engineering, with their backgrounds in mathematics and physics, would receive special emphasis in engineering faculties.

2. A Dominion institute of technology and military science should be provided for post-graduate and research work.

3. High school curricula should provide for preliminary military mathematics and sciences; also fully developed cadet courses.

4. Correlation of physical training with the Dominion National Physical Fitness Act of 1943.

JOINS GOLD BOYCOTT

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Union has announced its participation with Britain and the United States in a world boycott of the purchase of gold exported in cases where the source of the metal is other than the United States. The announcement was broadcast by the Moscow radio.

Allies Are Not Ready Yet To Invade Europe

LONDON.—Why don't we hurt large forces across the channel and end the war?

This is a question many Britons and Americans are asking. The blunt answer is: "Because the Germans might fling them right back at us."

If just the opening of a western front would bring victory, it would be a different question, but it is going to take weeks and months of the bloodiest kind of fighting on the continent before Hitler collapses.

Because this task is more than one of a mere landing of 50 divisions. In the average mind, mind and division means about 15,000 men. But the experience in Africa, Sicily and Italy indicates that to supply one fighting division at the front it takes from four to eight behind the front.

The longer men must fight on foreign soil the more essential do the behind-the-lines soldiers become as the war moves away from the ports and supply lines. Therefore, a division to a military man means handling not 15,000 men, but 60,000 or more. Once they are ashore, it takes tons of shipping to keep them going.

This is known as the "tail" of an army.

When one recognizes that the Germans have been able to boost their strength along the West Wall to 60 divisions, it is easy to understand the determination of the Allied high command not to move until it is certain that the iron punch will carry through to victory.

Despite countless thousands of dead left in Russia, the German army must suffer much more killing before a collapse comes. Their reserves have been drained almost dry by the Russian attack. It is estimated that their strength is almost as formidable as ever, and not until the defeated divisions cannot be replaced is the end near for Hitler.

Will Not Accept Nazi Peace Bids

LONDON.—Germany has been making—and continues to make—outrageous bids for peace, but these have fallen so far short of the Allies' unconditional surrender stand that Hitler's Nazi party and Germany's Junker generals have been drawn together by mutual desperation as a result.

This outgrowth of Germany's increasingly grim outlook at the approach to a final Allied onslaught was emphasized by pronouncements of two war leaders of the Allied "Big Three"—Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin.

It has long been known that the reported peace bids, both by official Nazis and the unofficial Junker clique, have been far more substantial than mere rumors. However, this indirect approach to the Allies, with the bulk of Europe still in Nazi clutches, has been with terms still favorable to the Reich's escape from military ruin.

"Hitlerite diplomats," Stalin said in an order of the day on the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Red army, "have been rushing from one neutral to another trying to establish contacts for Hitlerite elements hinting at separate peace, sometimes with our state, sometimes with our Allies."

But such moves, he asserted, are "doomed to failure."

That statement fits in with reports, recurrent for months, of deeply-voiced Nazi diplomatic fosters for peace, first in Turkey and more recently in Portugal. Russia is reported to have been approached through Bulgaria, with which the Soviets still maintain diplomatic relations. Stockholm has been the center of the latest diplomatic maneuvering, in which Finland was reported attempting to acquire out of an armistice alliance with the Germans against Russia.

Mounting mutual peril apparently brought Hitler and the old-line Nazi-despising Prussian generals to a mutual footing in this situation, and eagerness of this was taken by Mr. Churchill in his report on the war to the House of Commons.

"Hitler and his allies are still in full control," he said, "and the Nazi party and generals have decided to hang together."

Yugoslav Child Guerrillas



Among the Yugoslav guerrilla fighters to reach Malta via the hospital carrier Dinard are these two youngsters of 14 and 15, both battle casualties. The two youngsters here want to go back for more.

They're Stinging Berlin



Two of Canada's Mosquito men, pilot of one of the famous wooden fighter-bombers, Wing Com. P. Y. Davour, D.F.C., of Winnipeg, Man., who has the score of 14 operational flights (left), photographed with his navigator, P.O. J. K. Reynolds of London, Ont.

THE MEN WHO WILL DIRECT THE COMING SECOND FRONT



Here are members of the Allied supreme command as they met recently in London. They are the men who will direct the invasion of Europe and are pictured here, left to right: seated, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gen. Sir Bernard L.

Montgomery; standing, Lieut.-Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory and Lieut.-Gen. Walker B. Smith.

CANADIAN ARMY STORAGE DEPOT

When Men In Britain Check Their Personal Belongings

Somewhere in England, remote from the probability of enemy bombs, the Canadian Army has set up a vast storage depot to look after the personal effects and extra equipment of Canadians proceeding overseas.

Staffed by a specially selected personnel of 36 officers and other ranks whose army records are as pure as the proverbial "driven snow", the depot will take care of all personal property put in its charge until the boys come back.

And the types of equipment already in storage range all the way from photographs to midget automobiles. There seems no limit to the variety of property Canadians have accumulated in Great Britain. Many of the Canadians in England bought bicycles to ease the transportation problem and now they are proceeding overseas those bicycles have to be looked after. That's the job of No. 1 Canadian Kit Storage Depot. They will either store the bicycle or sell it just as its owner wishes.

Pianos left for storage are usually loaned out to musicians, for a piano soon gets out of condition if it is left idle.

There are many tobacco-articles which must not be sent for storage. Matches, celluloid items, oily cloths or inflammables of any kind, food-stuffs, candy, nail brushes, knives, bottles of liquid, ammunition, tinmed goods, soaps and government issued equipment are all on the banned list for storage. If articles of issued equipment are found in the storage bags the sender is liable to be charged with theft of Government war material. Glass is also taboo and it is surprising how many, from privates to major-generals, break this taboo. In one kit the clerks found a bottle of milk and in another a broken bottle of perfume, whose potentially fragrant aroma completely permeated the other contents of the package.

When the kits arrive for storage they are opened by the competent staff of clerks and completely checked, an inventory is made of the contents, and the kit is then sealed and stored. This checking is done under the supervision of an officer. The building is completely fireproof and the storage vaults have big steel doors and locks which would cost credit to the Bank of England. The key to the building is kept in a special glass case just outside the door within full view of the guards and anyone wishing to take it would have to break the glass.

The vast labyrinth of vaults and tiers of shelves in the No. 1 Canadian Kit Storage Depot covers 180,000 square feet of floor space. The staff keeps a complete check on casualty lists. If a Canadian is killed his personal effects are immediately sent to his next-of-kin and the usual delays in retrieving personal effects are thus avoided.

CHANGES THE SHAPE

The danger of ice forming on an airplane is not in the extra weight but in the changes that it makes in the shape of the wings, thus decreasing their lifting power even in the point where they are no longer able to keep the plane in the air.

Canadians Leave Cherished Possessions In Kit Storage Depot



—Canadian Army Photos.

Everything from photographs to midget automobiles, cherished property of men of the Canadian Army now in Britain, is stored when the soldier moves to the fighting front. Remote from the possibility of Luftwaffe raids, No. 1 Canadian Kit Storage Depot takes care of all personal property until the boys come back. Careful checks are also made on casualty lists and (top) shows Pte. Sydney Bailey, Freeville, Sask., and Pte. "Merv" Cathart, Souris, Man., checking over effects of other killed in Italy. These are immediately sent to his next-of-kin. Even a "bull"iddle (lower left) is stored and gets a touching up by Pte. L. C. "Pop" Hines of Sles, Sask. Hunt, formerly with the Westminster Regiment, does a lot of minor repairs on stored articles. What NOT to store is shown at lower right. Pte. A. Courty of Montreal, faces a "headache" in weeding out incendiary bombs, a blow torch, and other inflammable materials. Government issued equipment is on the banned list, for storage.

Compensation

Tells How The Nazis Are Financing The War

The other night I heard an American business man ask a Swedish industrialist, here on a special mission how the Nazis could go on financing the war after all these years. The answer was the following story out of Germany.

A man whose small house was bombed received in compensation from the Government an armful of bonds. Some of them were payable five years after the end of the war, some ten and so on. The householder put his bonds on a cupboard and started back to his old neighborhood. On the way he stopped for a chat with a friend, leaving the cupboard outside. After a bit the friend remarked that he had been a little careless with his health and the victim of the blast stepped to the door. Coming back, he said:

"I was afraid it would be like that. The bonds are there but they've taken the cupboard."—By Marquis Childs.

"NO FEW"

Since Churchill's fluent tongue first coined the phrase That long has echoed all the Empire through.

A thousand million tongues have praised the deeds Of those who constitute the glorious "Few".

On thundering wings mid fame and steel they flew. The undefeated conquerors of the sky. Each young and valorous soul death claimed his own. Was swift avenged with every Hun to die.

They guarded England in her darkest hour. When proud old London, torn and fighting hard. Though far from yielding took her last and fought back furiously, grim and battle-scarred.

When peace came more has blessed the sky. When the Empire built her ramparts up again. For glorious memory of that valiant "Few". —From Contact.

Agricultural Prosperity

The Important Fact It Must Occupy In Any Post-War Planning

In Canada, as in Britain and the United States, there is a growing awareness of the place which must be given to agriculture in any post-war planning. Speaking in Montreal at the annual meeting of the National Dairy Council, Dr. Cyril James, principal of McGill, said: "We have learned by bitter experience that agricultural prosperity is an essential part in Canadian prosperity." It's an idea that needs wider acceptance; too often prosperity is viewed in terms of factories and urban employment only.

Dr. James points out that 45 per cent. of our population is rural, 35 per cent. being actually engaged in farming. Further, that in value, agricultural production is one-third the total national production. Dr. James spoke as chairman of the Advisory Committee of Reconstruction, a body attempting to blueprint our post-war needs, so that his views on what farmers require for continued prosperity carry weight.

The first need of agriculture is markets, the ability to sell, which in turn depends on a full measure of employment, in Canada and in the world. As to world markets Dr. James echoed a theme which many other economists and thinkers have made plain in recent months: that Canada can expect to export food and other goods only if she is willing to take goods, services and securities in exchange. "This involves," said Dr. James, "a frank recognition by Canadians as a group that our country must adapt its economy to a world economy of exports and imports. If we are to avoid now and hence, war, there is no alternative." That puts the case plainly for those who advocate high tariff barriers.

Dr. James did not state the full facts in his estimate that 35 per cent. of Canada's population lived directly off farms. Lord de la Warr, chairman of the British Research Council, speaking at Quebec a few weeks ago, said that when the whole picture of food growing, processing, distribution, shipping, was considered 75 per cent. of the world's people made their living directly or indirectly from food. The farm is a vast market for manufactured products. Figures such as these give a better picture of the need for thought on agricultural prosperity. It is no abstract question for labor or city people. —Ottawa Journal.

Sahara is the Arabic word for "wilderness". 2087

Heat Indicator

Trained Bat Knows When The Temperature Is Too High

Franz Johnston, famous Canadian artist, is the proud possessor of a trained bat which acts as a thermometer and helps him keep his fuel tank cool. Franz lives in what was formerly the community hall at Yorkville, transformed into one of the most attractive homes in North Simcoe.

This bat, which hides itself some where away up in a remote spot in the high roof, is very sensitive to heat. It never makes itself visible unless the temperature in the big room rises above 70. Then out comes the bat and flies round and round until Franz rises from in front of his easel, walks over to the thermostat attached to his mechanical stoker, and turns the heat indicator downward. When that is accomplished the bat flies off to its retreat apparently quite satisfied.

All Franz is worried about is lost the fuel controller should tell him that a temperature of 65 is ample for his kind of a winter.—Midland Free Press Herald.

Joins Club

General Eisenhower Honorary Member Of Athenaeum Club

Gen. Eisenhower has been elected an honorary member of the famous Athenaeum Club, one of London's oldest and most exclusive societies in recognition of his "public services".

Also elected to honorary membership was Eisenhower's deputy commander of the Allied expeditionary forces, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

REFINEMENT

The first rule of education, in all lands, is to say as much as possible to anyone.—Voltaire.

True delicacy, as true generosity, is more wounded by a set of offence from itself, than to say anything offensive to anyone.—Voltaire.

Whoever education and refinement grow away from the common people, they are growing toward selfishness, which is the monster evil of the world.—W. W. Beecher.

True delicacy, that most beautiful heat of humanity, exhibits itself most significantly in little things.—Mary Howitt.

That which refines character at the same time humbles, exalts, and commands a man, and obedience gives him courage, devotion, and attainment.—Baker Eddy.

Culture is then properly described not as having its origin in curiosity, but as having its origin in the love of perfection. It is a study of perfection.—Matthew Arnold.

Before the war, Canada imported 110,000 tons of salt annually.

PARCELS TO THE ARMED FORCES

Public Is Requested To Refrain From Sending Raw Meat

When sent in cold storage, Canada's beef, pork and dairy products win deserved acclaim in Britain. When they reach the base post office on a route—packed in a canvas bag, wrapped in brown paper and addressed to a soldier on the other side of the Atlantic, the reception they get from the men of the Canadian Postal Corps, is far from cordial.

The officer commanding the base post office reported an almost unbelievable incident—yet there it lay, a damaged parcel in the repair section containing several pounds of beefsteak, a roast of pork and a pound of butter—along with a suit pudding.

Postal authorities might seem to be laboring the point when they again remind the general public that items such as raw beefsteak and pork, subject to rotting of butter and meat pudding, do not make the best travelling companions in heated railway mail cars or when packed with thousands of other parcels in the holds of ships for trans-ocean military destinations. It will be recalled that in recent weeks somebody also mailed a well browned turkey drumstick to a soldier 3,000 miles away and price the fact that a soldier at the base post office was found to contain a clod of earth and a few hundred worms.

Another unfortunate angle of the present case—apart from the waste of valuable time it occasioned at the post office—was the fact that the sender must have expended valuable ration coupons to purchase the meat and the butter to send to that boy over there. Ironically enough, the customs declaration accompanying this parcel was labelled "conservative" while as a Canadian Postal Corps member remarked was the only visible attempt at "preservation". The sender of the parcel was rebuffed by the postal authorities that such items should not be mailed.

Again Postmaster-General Mulock asks the public: in their own interest and that of the men and women overseas to whom parcels mean so much, not to mail unimpaired meats, cardboard cartons of butter or any sort of foodstuffs that will spoil in transit and cause damage to the surrounding mails.

Keep Guns Warm

Rubber Stoves Serve As Heating Plants In U.S. Fighter Bases

Rubber stoves weighing three ounces, probably the lightest-weight heating plants in existence, are now being used in the U.S. military units of United States fighting planes.

The stoves, of a new type of rubber which conducts electricity, instead of burning kerosene, are made of flat sheets, less than a quarter-inch thick, formed to wrap around the breeches of the gun barrels. They generate 200 to 250 degrees.

War Heroes Fly Plane Donated By Fleet Workers



Two French Canadian air heroes, Pilot Officer Henri Marcotte, D.F.C. (left) of Montreal, and Flying Officer Robert Bruyere, D.F.M. Montreal and Ottawa, both former members of the famous French-Canadian "Alouette" squadron overseas, are shown reporting to LAW R. F. Zwick, of Edmonton, Alta. Photograph was taken at No. 3 F.I.R. Airstrip, Ont., after a flight in the 1,000th Cornell, the "Spirit of Fleet", which was made their own time by the workers of Fleet Aircraft, Fort Erie, Ont., and presented by them to Canada's war effort. Cornells which have streamed from the production line have been a mighty factor in the empire training plan. "They're a good aircraft," said Marcotte. "I'd like to get one for myself after the war."

Today's INFANTRY versatile...fast moving.

THE 3" MORTAR—ALMOST AS EFFECTIVE AS LIGHT ARTILLERY, AN INFANTRY WEAPON OF GREAT VALUE

MOUNTED ON TRAILERS—ALLOWS QUICK SHIFT OF POSITION TO AVOID COUNTER ATTACK

3" Infantry Mortars

One of the deadliest weapons of the infantrymen of any army is the mortar, heavy or light. Actually, the weapon is a light, portable artillery piece—mountable and usable from any terrain. It consists of a metal tube about three feet in length, with a heavy base and supported at an angle by a bipod. The missile looks like a small aerial bomb, pointed at one end and with tail fin at the other. The "bullet" is dropped into the breech of the muzzle and "shoots itself" out of the muzzle in a high trajectory. Astonishing accuracy can be attained with this seemingly foolish weapon. The heavy, 3-inch mortar is used generally for firing high explosive bombs. The lighter, two-inch mortar fires high explosive or smoke bombs the latter for screening the actions of Canadian infantrymen as they press the attack.



YOUR BREAD
IS AMAZING

MY YEAST IS
AMAZING!

ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

PURE, DEPENDABLE
ROYAL ENSURES
RICH-TASTING,
EVEN-TEXTURED,
SWEET, DELICIOUS
BREAD

Under Lend-Lease

British and American Supply Officials Agree On Limiting Shipments

Virtual elimination of capital goods shipments to Britain under lend-lease is understood to have been agreed upon by British and American supply officials at Washington. The decision is one of numerous adjustments being made to keep lend-lease exports closely geared to military needs.

For several months the quantity of machinery going to Britain has been decreasing steadily, largely because British plants now have about all they need except for occasional replacements.

The approaching climax of the war in Europe has accentuated the policy of limiting all lend-lease supplies to those needed primarily for war purposes. Lend-lease officials apparently are determined not to leave themselves open to Congressional criticism that they have supplied other countries equipment having more use in the post-war period than during the war.

SELECTED RECIPES

CASSEROLE OF BEEF
2 tablespoons corn starch,
1½ lb. round steak, cubed
2 tablespoons macaroni
1 medium-size onion, chopped
1 cup boiling water
½ teaspoon salt
1-16 teaspoon pepper
1 cup diced carrots
1 cup diced peas
1 cup diced red potato

Method: Dust meat cubes with corn starch; sear in hot macaroni. Add onion; cook and stir until golden brown. Add boiling water and simmer, tightly covered, until meat tender. Add seasonings and diced vegetables; continue cooking 20 minutes. Pour into 1½ quart casserole oiled with macaroni, cover with a bit of butter and bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) for 15 minutes. Serve 6.

FRENCH TIE RINGS

Make dough as for rolls or buns. Roll to thin sheet, sprinkle with melted butter, sprinkle with chopped nuts and brown sugar. Roll up like jelly roll, form into ring and cut neatly through with scissors, making for cuts one inch apart. Place on a greased tin sheet and allow to rise until doubled in bulk. Bake slowly in moderate oven.

Set basin of hot water at bottom of oven.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY— Cup Of Gold

— By —
GEORGE JAMES MARTIN
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

His throat burned. He'd had no water since yesterday when he hit the Bad Lands, just beating the sheriff over the Mexican line.

The soldados on this side might be after him, too. He hadn't robbed the cash drawer in the beanery where he'd been counterman; must have been the manager who took the dough. That was why the track had had him slapped into jail. What chance had an ex-con like himself to explain that the manager had used him for a fall guy?

He'd busted out of that past-dried cell. With no food, water, or horse, he was lucky to get this far. It might be smart to climb this next rise, keep low and have a look around.

This was luck—that house below, sprawling in all that green growing stuff. Must be water there.

Had the ranch been warned about him? He must chance it.

Warily nearing the hacienda, he approached a man with a flowing white mane, who wore a broadcled jacket above trousers which clung at the knees and flared at the ankle. On closer view he saw an aquiline nose and piercing eyes set off by white skin bespeaking aristocratic breeding.

The ranch owner smiled benignly. "Buenos dias, amigo. You are known?"

"Water, sir?" He called to a peon: "Juan, bring water!"

Gulping the cold draft, craggy-faced, the old man said a spirited report to his employer, he deduced that a town lay in the direction the peon pointed.

"Ah—you feel better, Senor. May we offer you our hospitality? You will dine with us. Enter, Senor."

It was a good dinner and he wolfed it hungrily. He realized that he must have stumbled upon one of the last feudal ranchos.

"You are safe here for as long as you wish," the old man said. "You are weary now. We will talk tomorrow. This night you will rest here. Juan will show you to your bedroom."

Upstairs he took the perfumed candle from Juan and shut the door behind him. "Buenos noches, Senor."

He put his nearly empty wallet under the pillow. As he removed his shirt his hand brushed the mantelpiece, tipping a chalice-like cup, spilling its contents. With amazement he saw cold coins rolling across the hardwood floor, clattering in all directions. One of them continued to spin under the bed. Groping for it, he prayed that no one heard. Maybe the old gent was setting him up for a cover, as in the manager's case. No, he decided, it was a shame he had to rob such a nice guy, but this gold meant certain escape for him.

He must leave while everyone was yet asleep. He would head for the town—buy a horse and supplies—make the hideout before the old man discovered the theft.

He wrapped the gold in a scarf and wedged it into his shirt. That stuff he hid his hand brushed the mantelpiece, tipping a chalice-like cup, spilling its contents. With amazement he saw cold coins rolling across the hardwood floor, clattering in all directions. One of them continued to spin under the bed. Groping for it, he prayed that no one heard. Maybe the old gent was setting him up for a cover, as in the manager's case. No, he decided, it was a shame he had to rob such a nice guy, but this gold meant certain escape for him.

Morning heat beat down upon him. He'd scaled that boulder up there—

"I said good-bye to Constipation!"

"I've given up pills and harsh cathartics.

I found my constipation was due to lack of 'buds' in my diet—and that KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is a perfectly sound way to get at the cause, and help correct it!"

If this is your trouble, stop "dieting" with hard-pare, follow the plan of eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN daily! Try eating a serving of ALL-BRAN daily, with milk, or sprinkled over other cereals. Or eat several ALL-BRAN mid-meals daily! Drink plenty of water. Get KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN at your grocer's today—in either of two convenient ways—by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

catch a glimpse of the town. But he saw only desert stretching to the horizon. That was what he got for following the peon's vague pointing. He should have listened to water from the rancho.

Hearing hoof beats, he turned to see Juan riding toward him. That cowboy must be a great tracker to overtake him so quickly. Well, he would keep the gold and get a horse to boot! He'd jump Juan as he rode by the rock. Better catch the gold just in case.

As he leaned over to swing the handle under the great side of the boulder, a sun-rotted projection crumbled under his weight and he pitched forward to land with a sharp snap of bone as the peon clattered by.

Now he'd never catch that full moon, but he still had the gold. That's far better than the sky was cooking his brain, but he wouldn't let this filthy desert hit him.

His parched throat hurt when he shouted. He'd better concentrate on following the peon's trail, and leave away before him. The gold grew heavier with each step. This was his punishment for robbing him of the man's kindness by robbing him.

C'mon, pick up those feet. Keep 'em moving! Reminded him that all that gold was still in his pocket. But he'd better get out of here. Couldn't be too careful. That must be the town where the hoof prints veered around and over the foot hill. Easy now—

he'd have to be conscious when he hit the town. Some Johnny'd roll him for the gold he'd suffered so to keep. He staggered over the hill and saw the back of a ranch house, a horse corral. Couldn't buy a horse and outfit cheap from these Mexicans.

He'd have to run—crawl—to the house. Hurry! Get water! Get sweet water on his face, his eyes, his mouth.

Oh, rancher, amigo—help me!" he croaked.

Clawing at feet, hugging legs, he looked up into the eyes of the hacienda's old maid.

"Water, Senor! Here is your gold—take it. For God's sake forgive me!"

"You do not need forgiveness, Senor. It is the custom of our people to leave a cup of gold in the guest room for the help who brings you on their journey. The gold is yours, amigo, for the taking. . . but, Senor! You left your wallet here. . . Juan went after you to return it."

Names Successor

Man Hitler Selected For Most Ruthless

Nat Of Austria

According to Stockholm reports, which may be taken as well-informed, Hitler recently held a Berchtesgaden conference at which he indicated Martin Bormann as his nominee for the Fuehrership in case anything happened to him. Whether this is a hint that Hitler contemptuously harks him, which he has frequently done in the past, or is in extremity, anybody is at liberty to guess. His selected triumvirate, in the event of his own demise, consists of Bormann, as Number One, with Goering and Himmler.

Bormann's reputation is a sinister one. He is reported, by those who know about him, the most ruthless Nazi of them all. His present task is disciplining Germany's dangerous home-front garrison of millions of conscripted foreign workers. These are said to total over twelve millions, and they have been showing signs of restiveness. Bormann's plans for handling them are as drastic as his reputation suggests. He is a "chubby little man with black hair," he is described as "a chunky little man with black hair." He will undoubtedly look his best on a gallow.

SILENCED JAP BATTERY

British gunners on the highest gun position in the night, a 6,000 foot jungle-clad mountain peak in the Chi Hills, recently silenced Japanese guns by counter battery fire. 2557

GARDEN NOTES

The Start Is Vital

If there is any secret of success to victory gardening, and this applies also to the other kind, then it is probably an early and thorough start, and though there may still be snow on the ground and actual spring weeks away, the experts say that it is not too soon to start planning.

Probably a million Canadians gardened for the first time last year and some of them, it is feared, were only moderately happy about the results. They ran into a great deal of trouble with weeds, twigs, grass and barking earth. The bulk of this could have been avoided had there been a little planning, and especially cultivation, before the seeds were planted. It is easy to kill weeds and, if possible, well fertilized, if maximum results are to be expected.

Take Little Room

Easily the biggest yielding crop ever grown are the garden vegetables. Not only can most lines be grown close together but with some things like radish, spinach, lettuce and carrots, for instance, a second crop can be harvested in a single season.

Leafy vegetables like lettuce and radish require rows only 15 inches apart. Lettuce, beans, peas, spinach and such need a little more space between, while potatoes, corn and stalked amaranths must have a constant foot of thirty inches. Space may be saved with the latter if something quick-maturing such as lettuce and radish are planted in the middle of the rows.

The bigger things will not need the full row at first, and by the time they do the early crops will be ready to go. If room is extremely limited, then experts advise confining vegetables to the central aisle between beds, let, lettuce, carrots, beans, celery and, possibly, stalked tomatoes.

A 20-foot row of any of these will supply many meals for a small family. The expert who appreciates early freshness will also include peas and carrots. These things take up no space at all, and at least 25 feet of row is needed for a worthwhile crop.

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Any weeds with leaves would be started just as quickly in the spring as possible. This does not mean that the soil should be worked while it is still wet. But once one can get the ground underfoot, then the rake can really freshen corn and peas.

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USED BY YOUR GRANDMOTHER
JUST AS EFFECTIVE TODAY!

**VENO'S
COUGH
SYRUP**

Invaluable for
**COUGHS—COLDS
BRONCHITIS
ASTHMA
WHOOPIING COUGH
SIMPLE SORE THROAT**

Children love Veno's
DON'T DELAY—BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH

**MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut**

THE FINEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SMOKED

12M

Show Every Detail

Not Taking Chances

Three-Dimensional Pictures Used To Spot Jap Gun Emplacements

"very hill and dale show up with perfect fidelity" had been used for more than a year to spot Jap gun emplacements and installations. Chdr. Robert S. Quickhouse, United States navy, said. The commander said the three-dimensional pictures "appear to have all the depth of the actual scene when viewed through high-lighting spectacles."

This Week's Pattern

Getting Up Nights Makes Many Feel Old Before Their Time

Cystex

CONCENTRATED MILKS

"Concentrated Milk" is a general term

FOR COUGHS COLDS—BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Switzerland is only about three-fourths self-sufficient in foodstuffs.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
MEMBER
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

THE METHODIST BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service 12:00 p.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:5
O come, let us worship and bow down
to see and kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. H. HISCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

GARETT SCHOOL:

Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

We can't all be in the front line,
but we can
Serve By Saving and Buying
War Savings Certificates

WHY WAIT...

STATE LIFE INSURANCE IS A FACT
Alberta Government Life and Fire Insurance
— LOWEST RATES
FOR SERVICE — NOT FOR PROFIT
See the agent **W. A. BRAISHER**

YOUR MONEY MAKES THE WORK OF THE RED CROSS POSSIBLE

in Enemy Hospitals—in the
dark hours of loneliness or suffering, the victims
of war voice this cry—"Thank God for the Red
Cross." On every front, the merciful operations
of the Red Cross are at work. Millions of parcels
have been sent to prisoners of war. YOUR
money makes this possible. The need is great...
and GROWING. You have never failed them...
you will not fail them now.

● You've Done Your Bit... Now Do Your Best ●

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Assist the War Effort...
Serve by Saving and Buying

War Savings Certificates

(Consult our Agent on your Grain Marketing Problems)

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED



FARM FOR SALE

S.W. 3 and S.E. 4-30-23-W1
TENDERS marked 41191, addressed
to the Clerk of the Court Court
House, Calgary, Alberta, will be re-
ceived up to 11:00 o'clock in the fore-
noon of Saturday, the 18th day of
March, 1944, for the purchase of the
above property.

Location: 4 miles from railway station,
3/4 mile from school, 4
miles from elevator and 25 miles
from creanery.

Soil: Light loam 4" on gravel and
sandy loam subsoil.
Cultivated area: 295 acres, of which
50 acres is summerfallow.

Buildings: Frame house, 24x28,
frame pump house 10x18, frame
granaries 12x14 and 12x14, frame
chicken house 10x18, old frame
shed 10x16; well 150' deep, poor
water supply.

Terms of Sale: 5% with tender,
20% on acceptance of tender, 25% in
one year, 25% in two years and the
balance in three years from date of
acceptance of tender, such payments
to bear interest at 5% per annum or
all cash at option of purchaser.

In all other respects the standing
conditions of sale will apply.
The sale will be subject to taxes
payable to 1st January, 1944.

Tenders must be accompanied by
marked cheque for 5% of the offer,
which will be returned in event of
non-acceptance. No deposit necessary
accepted. Envelopes to be marked
"Tender".

For further particulars apply to
Macdonald & Edmonson, Solicitors, 63
Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alta.
Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 10th
day of January, 1944.

J. H. CHARMAN,
Acting Clerk of the Court.
C. C. McLAURIN,
J.S.C.

LOCAL NEWS

According to official notice from M.
D. No. 13, K. C. Wheat of Carbon has
enlisted in the Canadian Army.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J.G. Reiser on
February 28th, a son.

Alice Paxon of Drumheller visited
in Carbon last Thursday with his mother,
Mrs. E.A. Paxon.

E. Maxwell is having the electric
power put in at his farm north of
town, taking current from the Cana-
dian Utilities line. Installation work
is now almost complete.

Mrs. Wm. Oliphant returned to
Carbon Sunday from a three weeks'
vacation at the coast, and has resumed
her duties at the local branch of the
Bank of Montreal.

Bruce Ramsay was a Carbon visitor
Monday and Tuesday on official
business for the Department of
Municipal Affairs, Edmonton.

Set. H.E. Edwards spent the week
end in Carbon with his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Percy Edwards.

After a week of wintry weather a
Chinook was appearing Wednesday
and the forecast is for higher tempera-
tures.

John Permann received 100 chicks
on Monday and is really going into
the chicken business at the farm pur-
chasing recently sent of town from
Geo. Trempeur.

Messrs. S.F. Torrance, John Atkin-
son and D.R. Mackay were in Three
Hills Tuesday attending the prelimi-
nary meeting of the new Carbon
branch of the Municipal District of
Knexhill No. 278.

FOR SALE—Monitor Wind Mill in
good shape. Apply to E. Maxwell,
Carbon.

S. J. Garrett received a 15-foot
beam from the East last week, which
weighed 5800 pounds. He is now busy
setting up the machine.

The Carbon hockey team played the
Swallow team here last Thursday
night and won by a 5-3 score. Sunday
afternoon the boys played the Paddy
Sears Canadians, but lost to the vic-
tors 3-1.

John Gablehouse, auctioneer, an-
nounces his first sale to be held at
the Martin Bettcher farm, 11 miles
south east of Carbon on Wednesday
afternoon, March 16th. See posters for
further particulars.

A whist drive was held in the base-
ment of the Anglican church on Mon-
day night. Prize winners were: W.
Lambert and Mrs. MacGowan. Con-
solation prizes went to Edith Gobel
and I. Smith. Games were also played
and lunch was served.

THE GOVERNMENT LIQUOR
CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR
BEER LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that
the undersigned intends to apply to
The Alberta Liquor Control Board for
a License to sell Beer by the glass
or open bottle, for consumption on the
licensed portion of the premises, and
to sell Beer by the unopened
bottle for consumption elsewhere than
upon the licensed premises. In con-
formity with the provisions of the
Government Liquor Control Act of
Alberta and the Regulations made
thereunder, with respect to the fol-
lowing described premises:

Beer saleroom in the South East
portion of the ground floor of the
Carbon Hotel, situate on Lots 29-30-31,
Block 4, Plan 4387, in the Village
of Carbon, Province of Alberta.

Dated at Carbon, Alberta, this 24th
day of February, 1944.

FRANK STOCKL,
Applicant.

4-4-c

PREUDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, MARCH 12

Presidential Church:

10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School

11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service

Minister preaching

Zion Church:

11:00-12:00 a.m. Sunday School

12:00-1:00 p.m. Worship Service

7:30 p.m. B.Y.O.B. Meeting

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15

Carbon Church:

8:00-9:00 p.m. Prayer Meeting

Minister preaching

(Special Singing)

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—

to all who are friendly and wish

friendship—to all who pray and to all

who do not, but ought—to all who sin

and need a Saviour, and to whomsoever

these churches open wide their doors

and in the name of Jesus, th-

Lord say: WELCOME!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
(continued from front page)

a breakdown of this \$1200 and show
how it is possible to equip a farm at
this figure. It simply can't be done at
twice the amount. However, assum-
ing that our settler finds his farm
and gets his equipment. The man finds
himself on a small farm for which
he is in debt to the Government to
the amount of \$5000 at 3% per cent
interest. From the farm the settler
must provide for his family, pay taxes,
17% interest on his loan, and make
provision for a payment on the princi-
pal. What a prospect for the man or
woman who has offered his service
and life in the defence of their country
in her hour of need.

The writer believes the Government
to be sincere in its efforts to help our
men and women to return to a normal
way of life and this letter is not writ-
ten in a spirit of destructive criticism,
but rather to show the uselessness of
the present plan before it is too late.

I would suggest to the Government
that before proceeding with this plan
they obtain the views of practical
farmers who have spent their lives on
the farm and who have some knowl-
edge of the problem with which the
young farmer will be faced. It is quite
evident that the framers of the plan,
notwithstanding the experience of the
officials of the old S.S.B. which should
be available to them, have little un-
derstanding of the problems with
which the settler will be faced.

There is much more that could be
said on this subject and it would be
interesting if more of the old S.S.B.
settlers and other farmers would give
their views on the subject.

It is well to remember that if the
settlement plan is put into effect and
proves the abject failure of the last
one, the taxpayers will be called upon
to foot the bill.

VETERAN

—Editor's Note—This article is lengthy
but if of such importance does not
consider publishing it, although we re-
quest writers to keep their letters
down to approximately 300 words so
as to ensure publication.

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary
expenses. Neatly printed business sta-
tionery is just as important to your
business as any other of your necessary
expenses, and it is poor economy to do
without it. Blank writing paper and
forms on which your name is written
in ink do not raise the prestige of
your business. And if it's economy that
you want, see us and find that our new
prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

J. GABLEHOUSE
BONDED AND LICENSED
AUCTIONEER

Will Conduct the Martin Bettcher Sale, 11 Miles
South-East of Carbon on Wed. March 15.
Phone 45, Carbon — License No. 160-43-44

Cane sugar growers are worried
over the heavy production of sugar
all over the world. They think that the
only method of preventing glut and
very low prices is to find important
industrial outlets for sugar.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my sincere
thanks to all my supporters
in the recent Municipal Elec-
tion.

Aubrey Lane Hogg

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS

BANKING IS ADAPTABLE

...it changes constantly to meet
this country's changing needs

FOR INSTANCE...

Ever wonder where your ration
coupons go? The answer is that
your grocer takes your sugar,
butter and other coupons to his
bank, which acts as the govern-
ment's agent in identifying and
accounting for millions of spent
coupons. This vast bookkeeping
job—known as "Ration Coupon
Banking"—is just one of the
new, additional assignments
which the banks have assumed
as part of their wartime service.

Another is the payment, on
behalf of the government, of cer-
tain subsidies arising out of war-
time price control. Still another
is the handling of exchange trans-
actions as agents of the Foreign
Exchange Control Board.

At the same time the banks have
arranged facilities to serve mili-
tary establishments and new war-
industry centres alike.

Through loans to industry and
agriculture, they have helped to
increase the supply of raw mate-
rials, weapons and food.

They have acted as issuing
agents for approximately \$5,700,-
000,000 worth of Victory Bonds
and War Savings Certificates, as
well as lending direct financial
aid to the government through
short term loans.

...All this in the face of wide-
spread staff changes resulting
from enlistments of 8,360 trained
bank employees.

The war emergency has proved the readiness and ability of
Canada's banks to adapt their services to new conditions. It
has proved, once again, the strength of your banking system,
which is providing a firm base of financial service for the
greatest economic effort in the nation's history, and will with
equal resourcefulness meet the challenge of the years ahead.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA